CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL SECURITY INFORMATION CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REPORT

INFORMATION FROM

FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT CD NO.

DATE DIST. 14 Nov 1951

1951

DATE OF

COUNTRY

SUBJECT

Economic - Timber industry

HOW

PUBLISHED

WHERE

USSR

USSR

FUBLISHED

PUBLISHED

1 - 24 Jul 1951

Daily newspapers

LANGUAGE

Russian

NO. OF PAGES 2

INFORMATION

SUPPLEMENT TO

REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTRIBES INFORMATION APPECTING FIX MATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE MITTHES STATES WITHIN THE REALISM OF REPORMER OF 30 OF THE CONTRIBES STATES WITHIN THE REMAINS OF THE REVELATION OF TIT CONTRIBETS HE ARE MARGINE TO AS MUNICIPALITY PERSON IS PRO-NIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF TRIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE

Newspapers as indicated.

SOME DATA ON THE USSR TIMBER INDUSTRY, AS OF JULY 1951

 \sqrt{N} umbers in parentheses refer to appended sources.

Karelo-Finnish SSA

On 1 July 1951, the timber industry trusts of the Ministry of Timber Industry Karelo-Finnish SSR had met their 1951 and second-quarter timber-haulage plans as follows (percent):

Trust	1951 Plan	2d Qu 51 Plan
Yuzhkarelles (South Karelian Timber) Trust	48.6	114.3
Sevkarelles (North Karelian Timber) Trust	36.0	73.7
Segezhles (Segezha Timber) Trust	35.1	103.2
Medvezh'yegorles (Medvezh'yegorsk Timber) Trust	27.0	69.6
Zapkarelles (West Karelian Timber) Trust	16.7	41.5(1)

Belorussian SSR

The State Planning Commission and the Statistical Administration of the Belorussian SSR report considerable growth in mechanized timber felling and haulage during the past Five-Year Plan. However, utilization of mechanisms and rate of increase in labor productivity were unsatisfactory in the republic's logging industry. The 5-year lumber production plan was met 122 percent, the match production plan 128 percent.(2)

Ukrainian SSR

In recent years, the wood chemical industry has developed greatly in the Ukraine. Chemical processing of products obtained from trees gives rise to the production of many valuable material: such as rosin and turpentine. The latter are produced from the soft resin of pine trees.

		CLASSIFICATION	CONFIDENTIAL	CONFIDENTIAL
STATE	X NAVY	X NSRB	DISTRIBUTION	
ARMY	XAIR	X FBI		

50X1-HUM



CONFINENCIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

Soft resin extraction or tree tapping is new in the Ukraine. Although the republic is rich in pine, soft resin extraction was almost nonexistent in times past. Up to the Revolution, rosin was imported from abroad.

Now, domestic rosin and turpentine are used in huge quantities in many branches of industry -- in the production of soap, paper, varnish, paint, and leather. They find application in electrical engineering and in the motion-picture industry. Turpentine is an important material in the pre-function of synthetic camphor, which is widely used in the production of glass, dishware, and haberdashery articles.

Resin extraction is now carried on at a high level in the pine forests of the republic. Production has exceeded the prewar level. The Five-Year Plan for resin extraction was exceeded, and production was twice as great in 1950 as in 1940.(3)

RSFSR

Г

The Ivanovo Pole Impregnation Plant received an order for 70 carloads of electric and telephone line poles to be used in the construction of the Kakhovka GES. The shipping deadline was set for 1 August.

The order was completely filled one month ahead of schedule. More than 1,600 cubic meters of poles were dispatched to the construction project.(4)

Since the beginning of 1951, timber enterprises of Kirov Oblast have dispatched more than 1,300,000 cubic meters of commercial timber to the construction sites of the Kuybyshev and Stalingrad GES and the Volga-Don, South Ukrainian, and North Crimean canals.(5)

Since the beginning of the 1951 timber floating season, the Ural floating workers have dispatched about 500,000 cubic meters of commercial timber to Stalingrad for the great construction projects, construction trusts, and for the Donbass.

Another ten raft caravans comprising more than 200,000 cubic meters of construction timber are now on their way to Stalingrad.(6)

The Kamlesosplav (Kama Timber Floating) Trust has already dispatched more than 3 million cubic meters of construction timber -- 700,000 cubic meters more than at this time last year -- to the Volga. The summer timber floating and tugging schedule has been exceeded by 500,000 cubic meters.(7)

In June, Kerchevskiy Floating Roadstead of Kamlesosplav (Kama Timber Floating) Trust dispatched 100,000 cubic meters of construction timber in excess of plan for the construction of the Kuybyshev GES and the Volga-Don Canal.(8)

SOURCES

- 1. Petrozavodsk, Leninskoye Znamya, 6 Jul 51
- 2. Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 8 Jul 51
- 3. Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 14 Jul 51
- 4. Leningrad, Leningradskaya Pravda, 6 Jul 51
- 5. Frunze, Sovetskaya Kirgiziya, 1 Jul 51
- 6. Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 15 Jul 51 7. Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 19 Jul 51
- 8. Moscow, Komsomol'skaya Pravda, 24 Jul 51
 - mor binaja rravaa, 24 dar jr

- E N D -

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL